

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A light-emitting material of the present invention is a new compound that has perovskite crystalline structure consisting of two phases expressed in the following general formula: $(\text{Sr, Eu, Dy})_{0.95 \pm x}(\text{Al, B})_2\text{O}_{3.95 \pm x}(\text{Sr, Eu, Dy})_{4-x}(\text{Al, B})_{14}\text{O}_{25-x}$ wherein, $x=0.01$ to 0.1 , B is between 0.2 to 1.0% by weight, Eu is between 0.5 to 3.0% by weight, and Dy is between 0.01 to 3.0% by weight). A method of producing a light-emitting material comprising the steps of pulverizing raw materials into a mixture, heating the mixture from 850°C to 1200°C for three hours under a reduction condition, keeping the temperature constant at 1200°C for five to six hours to form a sintered body, cooling the sintered body down to room temperature, and pulverizing the sintered body to obtain a product.